

The John Doe Times
29 January 1997
Vol. III, No. 6

IN THIS ISSUE:

- MILITIA EMBARRASSES FBI ON BRESCIA/JOHN DOE#2 UNWANTED POSTER.
- REVEREND MILLAR DOES HIS CLAUDE RAINS "CASABLANCA" IMPRESSION.
- BRESCIA ABOUT TO BE ARRESTED?
- ALSO: JOHN DOE WHO? JAMIE GORELICK, COVERUP QUEEN, SEZ JOHN DOE NEVER WAS.

The John Doe Times is a proud member in good standing of the "Right Wing Media Cabal", Internet Division. We're working our way up the Clinton Administration's Enemies List as fast as we can. Back issues of the John Doe Times may be found at the following sites on the World Wide Web:
<http://www.geocities.com/CapitolHill/6784/index.htm>

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From the editor:

Well, Jamie Gorelick, Justice Department #3 and Coverup Queen Extraordinaire, just announced that John Doe #2 never was a bomber, just a misidentified soldier, Todd Bunting and, oh by the way, the FBI reward for JD#2 has been withdrawn.

I guess this means I'll have to change the title of our newsletter to The John Doe Never Was Times or maybe The Elvis Presley Times. Many folks have called me evincing despair at this turn of events. Have no fear, I say-- all shall be revealed.

You know the other two witnesses at Elliott's, the Ryder truck rental place, deny that Bunting is JD#2. Indeed both have picked Michael Brescia out of a photo lineup as JD#2. the Feds are just whistling their way through the cemetery just before they fall into an open grave. They must be getting ready to arrest Michael Brescia is all I can say.

Indeed, if we believe both the Feds and Jones, McVeigh's attorney, then neither John Doe #1, nor John Doe #2 had anything to do with the bombing. I guess the truck assembled the bomb, drove itself to OKC and committed suicide. Never fear, children, all WILL be revealed.

Many thanks are due Arlin Adams, 1st PsyOps Company, "Army of Northern Virginia" and Ken B., New Jersey Militia, for their efforts in organizing and executing the "Unwanted" Poster operation detailed in Ambrose's attached article. More posterizing is due this weekend, to be covered by major video news media. Stay tuned, boys and girls, stay tuned.

-- Mike Vanderboegh, Editor

The Kansas City Star
Wednesday, January 29, 1997

MAN TARGET OF BANK ROBBERY INQUIRY

He Lived At White Separatist Compound that McVeigh Called.

By Judy L. Thomas, Staff Writer

A man who lived at a white separatist compound that Oklahoma City bombing suspect Timothy McVeigh called two weeks before the blast is the target of a federal investigation into a series of Midwest bank robberies.

The man, Michael Brescia, 24, has been notified by the U.S. attorney in Philadelphia that he is under investigation in connection with the robberies, two of which occurred in the Kansas City area, said Brescia's attorney, Brian McMonagle.

Authorities allege that the suspects-- who called themselves the Midwestern Bank Bandits-- also were members of the Aryan Republican Army and used the money to bankroll their white supremacist movement.

"He (the U.S. attorney) said there was a grand jury investigation into the robberies and that Mr. Brescia was one of the individuals that was being investigated," McMonagle said. "They've already subpoenaed certain members of his family."

The investigation of Brescia raises questions about whether the bank robbers are connected to the Oklahoma City bombing. McVeigh's attorney, Stephen Jones said Tuesday that he was "very definitely" looking at a possible connection with the compound in Oklahoma and the bombing.

"I think there's something.... there," Jones said. "And nothing we've seen or received in discovery has discouraged us from further pursuing a link."

Transcriber's note: Ooooooh, now there's a big hint....

Jone's defense strategy has been to raise questions about a possible bombing conspiracy that involves others besides co-defendants Terry Nichols and McVeigh.

Shortly after the Oklahoma City bombing, federal agents said they thought the suspects may have financed their activities through bank robberies but later said no evidence linking them was found.

However, that doesn't necessarily suggest that it has been ruled out, said Jim Nelson, who was the agent in charge of the FBI's bank robbery investigation in St. Louis.

"I'm sure that's always going to be looked at," Nelson said. "All the information we had on the bank robberies was provided to the bombing task force. It was a logical thing to pursue."

Transcriber's Note: One of the interesting things to read after this all shakes out is how the FBI and it's various factions warred with each other, the Justice Department and the ATF over the bombing coverup.

Brescia reportedly is living in Philadelphia. Attempts to reach him for comment were unsuccessful.

He lived at Elohim City, a 400-acre compound in the Ozark foothills of eastern Oklahoma in 1994 and 1995, according to its founder, Robert Millar. Millar said he was shocked that some of his former residents were involved in bank robberies.

Transcriber's flashback: Capt. Reynault: "I'm shocked! Shocked!! to find gambling going on here!! Roulette wheel operator: "Here are your winnings, sir." Capt. Reynault: "Oh, thank you."

But Millar defended Brescia, who is engaged to Millar's granddaughter, as a "cleancut, college type boy". Millar said Brescia moved out after the April 19, 1995, bombing of the Murrah Federal Building. Brescia's roommate was Andreas Strassmeir, a former German army officer who McVeigh reportedly tried to call at Elohim City two weeks before the bombing.

The call was made just seconds after McVeigh placed a call to a Ryder truck rental agency in Kingman, Ariz., according to phone records subpoenaed by the government. A Ryder truck rented in Junction City, Kan., allegedly was used by McVeigh in the Oklahoma City bombing.

Two other former Elohim City residents already have been convicted (or entered guilty pleas) in connection with the bank robberies. Scott Stedeford, 27, and Kevin McCarthy, 19, were arrested in the Philadelphia area in May. Stedeford was convicted of three bank robbery-related counts in Iowa in November. McCarthy has pleaded guilty to several of the robberies.

Two other suspects-- Peter Langan, 38, the reputed leader of the gang; and Richard Lee Guthrie, 38,-- were arrested last January. Guthrie pleaded guilty to 19 robberies and was cooperating with authorities when he was found dead in his cell in July. Authorities ruled it a suicide. Langan's trial is now underway in Columbus, Ohio.

Federal investigators won't comment on whether Brescia also is a bombing suspect or the elusive John Doe #2. Brescia's attorney called such speculation "trash."

"He had absolutely nothing to do with that mass murder," McMonagle said. "To my knowledge, he's not involved in the white separatist stuff in any way."

Transcriber's Note: Obviously, Mr. McMonagle is not a regular reader of the John Doe Times.

Prosecutors think the bank robbers committed at least 22 bank robberies in Kansas, Missouri, Ohio, Iowa, Wisconsin, Nebraska and Kentucky.

A Kansas City holdup occurred on May 19, 1994, when two men robbed the North American Savings Bank at 10129 State Line Road. A bomb was left on the floor. The second area robbery was on Sept. 22, 1994, at the Boatmen's Bank at 6879 W. 91st Street in Overland Park. Two robbers left a bomb in a briefcase.

According to court documents, a search last year of a storage locker rented by the suspects in Shawnee turned up pipe bombs, weapons and law enforcement hats, jackets and badges. Literature about white supremacist ideology and Aryan Nations activities also was discovered.

DENVER POST

29 JANUARY 1997

OTHERS EYED IN BOMB PROBE?

By Mark Eddy, Denver Post staff writer.

Jan. 29-- A government informant told federal agents that a German living in a white supremacist compound in Oklahoma talked about blowing up federal buildings before the Oklahoma City bombing, an attorney for one of the suspects confirmed yesterday.

Andreas Strassmeir, whose grandfather helped found the German Nazi Party, "talked frequently about blowing up federal buildings with bombs up until the fall 1994" and this information was passed on to agents by an informant, said Stephen Jones, attorney for Timothy McVeigh.

The government informant, Carol Howe, gave the information to agents working for the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms before the bombing, and to the FBI after the explosion, Jones said.

Howe also gave information to the federal agents about Dennis Mahon, leader of the White Aryan Resistance in Tulsa, Jones said. It is unclear what she told them but it made him a suspect in the bombing, at least for a time, Jones said. Howe, a friend of Mahon's, said in court documents that she was trying to leave the White Aryan Resistance.

The Justice Department has said Strassmeir, who lived at a white supremacist compound called Elohim City for four years before he returned to Germany last year, and Mahon were never suspects.

Prosecutors also told McVeigh's defense team that neither of the men were ever subjects of the investigation into the bombing, Jones said. But documents recently released to the defense show that both men were under scrutiny after the bombing.

"The government denied that they were ever suspects in the investigation....We are satisfied that those representations were false and misleading," Jones said.

It's unknown if either Strassmeir or Mahon is still a suspect.

"I don't have any information one way or the other about whether they are still suspects," Jones said.

Prosecutors refused comment yesterday. Howe and her attorney also refused to comment.

Strassmeir was interviewed by the FBI last May but "that's the last we've heard from them," said Kirk Lyons, Strassmeir's attorney. Strassmeir has repeatedly claimed he had nothing to do with the bombing, as has Mahon, who is an anti-government activist and has helped found white supremacist groups in Germany, refused to comment. But Lyons, who said he sometimes gives him advice, said the fact that Mahon is free shows he has been cleared.

"The fact that he hasn't been arrested and picked up means to me that they've done a thorough background on his whereabouts and don't think he's involved."

Transcriber's Note: You wish, Kirk. Don't you just wish? Leaping logic of Olympic proportions.

Strassmeir's name became linked to the bombing after phone records showed that McVeigh tried to call him in the weeks before the bombing.....etc, etc.

END OF TRANSCRIPTION. THERE ARE NINE MORE PARAGRAPHS TO THIS ARTICLE. THE ORIGINAL ARTICLE MAY BE DOWNLOADED IN ITS ENTIRETY AT:

<http://www.denverpost.com/bomb>

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Militias aim to shed their KKK image

By Ambrose Evans-Pritchard

IN a bizarre turn of events, the patriot militia movement in the United States has launched a campaign to hunt down neo-Nazis and bring them to justice for alleged acts of terrorism.

The militias claim that they have been falsely linked to the wave of bombings in the US over the past two years, especially the Oklahoma blast that killed 168 people in April 1995. A number of their leaders have set out to prove that the real culprits are members of the white supremacist underground - a network of fascist cells committed to the overthrow of the constitutional order.

"Imagine what it felt like to be a militia guy when everybody started saying the militia blew up that building in Oklahoma," said Mike Vanderboegh, an activist in one of the Alabama militia groups. "We've got to dispel this idea that we're terrorists, or that we're the Ku Klux Klan reborn."

It is believed that the militia movement has continued to grow since the Oklahoma bombing, although part of it has disappeared from sight in a strategy of "leaderless resistance". The Southern Poverty Law Centre, which tracks the militia movement, estimates membership at about 100,000, of which 10,000 are "hard-core".

Vanderboegh, a warehouse manager in Montgomery, goes by the title of Brevet Colonel in the "1st Alabama Cavalry Regiment". "We're light cavalry," he explained, laughing. "We've got a platoon of dirt-bikes, and a team of ultra-lights [aircraft] for scouting."

Like a number of militia leaders, he was an activist in the anti-war movement in the Sixties. "I was a Leftist back in my callow youth, a Maoist actually," he said. "I remember cheering when we pulled out of Saigon. Then I learned about the re-education camps and the killing fields, and that's when I started to change."

Over the past seven months, he has been publishing a newsletter on the Internet called the John Doe II Times, a compilation of press cuttings and documents that accuse the US government of suppressing the full truth about the Oklahoma bombing. "John Doe II" was the mystery man seen with the chief suspect in the bombing, Tim McVeigh, when he rented the Ryder truck that was allegedly used for the attack.

The FBI conducted a massive manhunt for John Doe II in 1995. Then, the Justice Department suddenly announced that there was no John Doe II after all. It had all been a big mistake. McVeigh acted alone on the day of the crime.

The problem is that a large number of witnesses saw other men with McVeigh on the morning of the crime in Oklahoma City, and at critical times before that in Junction City, Kansas, and Tulsa. Several have identified one man as Michael Brescia, a neo-Nazi with ties to a paramilitary cell called the Aryan Republican Army that has boasted of its plan to kill Jews and deport blacks.

The militia believe that Brescia is being shielded from prosecution, possibly because he knows things about the bombing that could cause acute embarrassment to the federal authorities - for example, whether or not the conspiracy was penetrated by an informant. A documentary on ABC television's 20/20 last week brought forward compelling evidence that the government had advance knowledge of the bombing.

Brescia now lives at his parents' house in Philadelphia. Last weekend, on a freezing winter's day, the militia mounted an operation to expose him and to rebuke the Justice Department. "Someone's got to do this," said the commander, Arlin Adams. "If nobody makes the effort, the system will fail."

The team darted from one telegraph post to another fixing posters of Michael Brescia outside his house, at his family's church, and at the University of La Salle, where he is finishing a degree in finance. The posters bore the message, "Unwanted by the FBI" and showed Brescia's picture next to a police sketch of John Doe II

Adams, 41, is the co-ordinator of "1 Psy-Ops Company of the Southeastern Command". He is a far cry from the militia stereotype of an overweight gun-nut prancing through the woods in camouflage gear. A soft-spoken intellectual, he is working on a doctorate in psychology. He served for 12 years in US military intelligence. His expertise is in tactical intelligence operations, according to his discharge form.

"The white supremacists are exceedingly dangerous," he said. "What they're trying to do is provoke government repression against the militias, hoping to exploit anarchy to tear away territory for a neo-Nazi state. These racists don't care how many people they kill; they're quite prepared to use biological and chemical weapons."

In the fight against neo-Nazi terrorism, some militias find themselves in the same camp as the Jewish Anti-Defamation League and the Southern Poverty Law Centre, organisations that have denounced the militia movement in the past. The Anti-Defamation League is not yet willing to embrace the likes of Vanderboegh and Adams as comrades in the struggle against racism, but it no longer regards the militias as public enemy number one. In its latest report, "Danger: Extremism", the ADL has downgraded the militia threat and is careful not to lump together libertarian activists and the Ku Klux Klan.

The emergence of a spontaneous militia movement involving 100,000 people, in the world's only superpower, is one of the most stunning cultural developments of the post-Cold War era. Caught off-guard, the US media fell for clichés about "black helicopters" and were deceived into thinking that deranged radio hosts such as Mark Koernke epitomised the movement.

It is now clear that the militias are a civic network of Americans with a high degree of political awareness, resisting the apathy and lassitude of an atomised, television society. One day, perhaps, historians will come to regard some of them as better people than their critics.

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JOHN DOE WHO? SEZ FEDS

.c The Associated Press

By STEVEN K. PAULSON

Associated Press Writer

DENVER (AP) -- In the weeks after the Oklahoma City bombing, the menacing face of John Doe No. 2 appeared on front pages across the country as federal agents searched for suspects in the worst act of terrorism on U.S. soil.

On Wednesday, federal prosecutors confirmed that the man in the widely distributed sketch was actually an Army private who had no role in the attack.

In a brief filed in U.S. District Court in Denver, prosecutors said Pvt. Todd Bunting rented a truck at a Junction City, Kan., body shop the day after suspect Timothy McVeigh rented the truck believed to have been used in the bombing.

A body shop mechanic is "confident he had Todd Bunting in mind when he provided the description for the John Doe 2 composite," the brief said.

Prosecutors say they still are looking for another person who may have been with McVeigh when he rented the truck.

The mechanic, Tom Kessinger, said McVeigh was John Doe No. 1, the man who identified himself as ``Robert Kling" when he rented the truck. Kessinger was the only witness to describe ``Kling" and John Doe No. 2.

Kessinger is now prepared to testify that he made a mistake when he said the man he described as John Doe No. 2 was with McVeigh, prosecutors said.

Prosecutors relied on Kessinger's description of a tattoo below Bunting's sleeve and a baseball cap featuring a zigzag pattern in the front to establish his identity.

Kessinger remains sure that McVeigh is ``Kling," prosecutors said, and two other workers who rented the truck to ``Kling" are sure another man was with him.

But McVeigh's lawyer, Stephen Jones, offered the mistake in identifying John Doe No. 2 as evidence that eyewitness identifications should be thrown out, including the identification of McVeigh.

Jones is asking for a hearing to suppress the identifications as evidence. In their brief, prosecutors opposed a hearing, saying witness identifications should be challenged at trial.

McVeigh's trial is to begin March 31 in Denver and will be followed by co-defendant Terry Nichols' trial.

McVeigh and Nichols could face the death penalty if convicted on federal conspiracy and murder charges in the bombing, which killed 168 and injured more than 500.

Two months after the April 19, 1995, bombing, Justice Department officials said they had found John Doe No. 2 and concluded after interviewing him that he was not involved. But they did not identify Bunting by name.

Although federal authorities who spoke on condition of anonymity identified John Doe No. 2 then as Bunting, it wasn't until Wednesday that the Justice Department officially did so.

Bunting, who was stationed at Fort Riley, Kan., declared his innocence after his name surfaced as the person probably depicted as John Doe No. 2.

``I just want people to know I did not have anything to do with this," he said then. ``I guess it was the wrong place at the wrong time, pretty much."

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[Back to John Doe Times Index](#)